REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,407.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months....Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, *in advance* ...	Rs. 42
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. Gray, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 16th November 1872, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1872.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY		16
„ Ratnagherry	Colombo	24
„ Vingorla	Galle	25
„ Carwar	Negapatam	26
„ Mangalore	Madras	29
„ Cannanore	Coconada	Dec. 1
„ Tellicherry	Vizagapatam	3
„ Calicut	Bimlipatam	4
„ Beypore	Copaulpore	5
„ Co him	Port Canning	6
„ Allepey	Arrive CALCUTTA	8

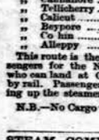
This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchangine Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 8th November, 1872, at noon.

Nov. 1872.		Nov. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave BUSREH	27
Arrive Kurrachee	11	Arrive Fao	28
„ Gwadur	13	„ Bushire	29
„ Muscat	15		Dec
„ Bunder Abbas	17	„ Linga	4
„ Linga	19	„ Bunder Abbas	6
„ Bahrein	21	„ Muscat	8
„ Bushire	21	„ Gwadur	10
„ Fao	23	„ Kurrachee	12
„ BUSREH	24	„ BOMBAY	16

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 6th November 1872.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,030 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th November 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

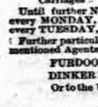
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ADEN AND ZANZIBAR FROM THE PERSIAN GULF AND BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, under contract with Government, will despatch the Steam-ship ALCUTTA, 864 tons, 180 Horse Power, Commander J. Lennox, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo from Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 23rd November, at 4 P.M., and from Aden, on THURSDAY, the 5th December, at 10 A.M.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st November 1872

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.



STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	3 8
Third Class	...	...	1 8
Horses	...	...	4 0
Carriages	...	...	4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.

DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	7 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Imperial Mail Steamer VESTA, 3,508 Tons, 400 H.P., will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 5 P.M. This Steamer has excellent accommodation for a considerable number of Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	I. Class.	II. Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45-0	£35	£19-0
To Port Said	£23	£22	£4-6
To Suez	£32-8	£22	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Adeni, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12 Medows Street, 2nd November 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each month.		

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	34	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transshipment at Genoa)	62	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st December 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1872.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 4th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. TANJORE, (2,945 tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain A. B. Johnson, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 5th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. MIRZAPORE, (3,763 tons and 600 H.P.,) Captain Alfred Parish, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any cheat of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 2nd November.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS AND IRON WARE, SAVED FROM THE WRECKED SHIP "ENGLAND."

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 5th November, at 3 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of whom it may concern, a quantity of Cadip Coals, and Iron Ware, saved from the wrecked ship "England."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 4th November 1872.

HEERALAL and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PIECE OF PRODUCTIVE VACANT GROUND NEAR TEETWADA STATION.

On THURSDAY, the 7th day of November 1872, at 3 P.M., Messrs. HEERALAL and Co. will sell the undermentioned Vacant piece of ground at their Auction Room, No. 38, Meadow Street, Fort.

All that piece or parcel of productive vacant land or ground situate near Teetwada Station containing fields of rice and other grains, grass and teakwood trees and a large Hill on the one side of it, and there is a river named Oollasa on its other side. In measurement it is about 125 acres.

HEERALAL & Co.

Bombay, 4th November 1872.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VACANT MUNICIPAL GROUND AT DUNCAN ROAD.

To-morrow Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality, a piece of vacant Municipal Ground situate at Duncan Road, in front of the Cotton and Wool Cleaning Yard belonging to Vallubdas Vussoojee and Jairam Sewjee containing about 396 square yards.

The Plan and Conditions of Sale may be seen or had on applying to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Gunputrao Vencajee Dewadker, the mortgagor, the following landed property :

All that piece or parcel of ground, together with the chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, assessed under No. 42, situate at Hornby Row within the Fort, on the southern side thereof, within the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, which said piece or parcel of ground is numbered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 519, and containing by admeasurement 603 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows ; that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Thacker Padow Rachowjee, on or towards the west by the property of Gocouldass Lilladhur, on or towards the north by the Hornby Row, and on or toward the south by the passage dividing the premises from the house of Suckerwoo, widow of the late Hurrodj Harridass, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Gunputrao Vencajee Deshadhur, and are at present in the occupation of the said Gunputrao Vencajee.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AND HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Mahogany Grand Square Piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, an English-built four-seated Open Carriage with glass shutters by Holman & Co. of Longacre, a pair of handsome Grey Arab Horses, height 14-2—plants, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are directed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the undermentioned valuable property :

Carriage, Horse, &c., the property of L. Crawford, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view six days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Richly-carved Blackwood Household Furniture, best Plated, Rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Semi-Grand Piano by Broadwood and Sons, made to order, nearly new, a handsome English-built Light 4-seated Open Carriage by H. Lowell, a do. Circular Glass-fronted Miniature Brougham by J. & H. Wood & Co., a Grey Brougham Horse, a splendid Collection of Golden and other Ferns, Orchids, Caladiums, Gloxinias, Dracenas, and many other rare Plants in English Flower Pots and Tubs, &c., at Marine Lines, Esplanade.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c. the property of G. H. Wilson, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very neat unique one-horse Miniature Brougham made expressly for India, nearly new. Rs. 950. Apply to

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 4th November 1872.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND CHAWL OF 7 COMPARTMENTS ON THE FALKLAND ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 6th November, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, under instructions from the Mortgagee Thacker Nathia Jadowjee, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Hajee Ally Mahomed Bin Hajee Ahmed, the following valuable property in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 3rd September 1870, and executed by the said Mortgagor to the said Mortgagee, all that piece of foras freehold ground together with the messuages, or chawl of 7 compartments built thereon situate on the north side of the Falkland Road, in the sub-district of Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, registered by the foras freehold Collector under No. 13 and assessed under No. 66 D, and bounded on the east by the property of Nursoo Byloo Camatee, on west by the property of Ragoonath Mashowjee, on the north by the property of Merwanjee Framjee Kaka, and on the south by the Falkland Road and which said premises were formerly, are now in the occupation of Jeewanjee Hormusjee and Purdasee Choomulmul Bojeeram.

Further particulars may be learnt on application to the undersigned.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RAJAHS, THEIR AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. beg to inform the Public, that they are instructed to sell by Public Auction, unless previously disposed of privately, at their Auction Room on MONDAY, the 11th November 1872, one complete Military Band for forty Performers, quite new received Overland, and consisting of the following instruments :—

1 Piccolo Flute E. F. 1 Third Flute F.
12 Clarionet's B. F. 13 Keys. 2 Clarionets, E. F. 13 Keys.
2 Cornets B. F. 2 Sax Horns, E. F. Tenor.
4 French Horns with Slides. 2 Bassoons 15 Keys.
2 Bombardons E. bend. 2 Euphonions. B. F.
1 Alto Trambone E. F. three Valves.
1 Tenor Trambone B. F. three Valves.
1 Bass Trambone G. three Valves.
1 Bass Drum plain, 1 side Drum.
1 Pair Cymbols, 1 Triangle large size.
1 Pair Brass Drum Sticks, 1 pair side Drum Sticks.
2 Trumpets.

N.B. These Band Instruments are now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th November 1872.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, and ENGINEERS.

—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November, at 2 P.M., the greater portion of the TEAK TIMBER STAGING, with the iron work complete, as it stands on the Back Bay For shore.

The Staging will be put up in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Undersigned.

KAHANDAS MUNCHARAM,

Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 30th October 1872.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except cheap, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works :—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

THE FOLLOWING

IS AN

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts :—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite ; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining respectfully,

To the Proprietors of

NORTON'S CA[illegible] PILLS, London."

FOR

GODDA[illegible]

This Powder has [illegible] Kingdom and the [illegible] ever introduced for [illegible]

See the recommendations of more than 500 Ladies which accompany each box. Sold by Chemists, Ironmongers, &c., and by

THE INVENTOR,

J. GODDARD, Leicester.

Agents for Bombay—Messrs. Treacher & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance .....Rs. 10
Single Copy..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. Coburn, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, early in March next.

Fare.—First Class, exclusive of Wines..Rs. 5 0-

For Freight or Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 30th October 1872.

STEAM TO MALABAR COAST.

THE well-known s.s. TAPTEE, C. P. DeCosta, Commander, will leave on THURSDAY, the 7th November at 5 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder, for undermentioned Ports :—

HURNEE, VINGORLA,
UNJUNWELL, GOA, PANJIM and
RUTNAGHERRY, CHUPRA,
JEYTAPORE, CARWAR.
MALWAN,

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned, No. 14, Meadow Street.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

THE POWER of ATTORNEY granted to GUNPUTRAM JUMNADASS and VADILALL MUNSOOKRAM is CANCELLED.

W. STRIP & Co.

Ahmedabad, 31st October 1872.

FOR SALE, Horizontal high-pressure ENGINE, 12 Horse Power, complete, with CORNISH BOILER, with all Fittings and Steam-pipes. Makers—Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH. Apply to the Undersigned.

HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY & Co.

22, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on by us, the Undersigned, under the NAME of KESSOWJEE PITAMBER and COMPANY has been by mutual consent DISSOLVED from the 30th of Asoo d Sanwat 1928 (the 1st November 1872) and that we KESSOWJEE TOOLSIDAS and MORARJEE TOOLSIDAS, two of the Under-signed, has from THIS DAY commenced to carry on business in partnership under the name of KESSOWJEE TOOLSIDAS and COMPANY.—Dated this 2nd day of November 1872.

કેશવજી તુલશીદાસ.

i. e. KESSOWJEE TOOLSIDAS.

મોરારજી તુલશીદાસ.

i. e. MORARJEE TOOLSIDASS.

કા॰ પીતામ્બર નારણ.

i. e. PITAMBER NARON.

EXHIBITION AND CATTLE FAIR AT WUDWAN IN KATTYWAR.—On December 2nd, and two following days, there will be an EXHIBITION of LIVE STOCK, FRUIT, and VEGETABLES at WUDWAN.

A CATTLE FAIR will be HELD at the same time, when a large number of ANIMALS of all kinds will be COLLECTED together FOR SALE. The opportunity will be a good one for purchasers.

Any information, either in connection with the Exhibition or Cattle Fair, will be gladly given by the Honorary Secretary, KESHOWRAO BHASKERJEE, Esq., Extra Assistant Political Agent, Northern District, Kattywar.

H. L. NUTT, Captain,
Acting 2nd Political Assistant in charge, N. D., Kattywar,
and President of the Committee.

Wudwan, 29th October 1872.

NOTIFICATION

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEASE of the several GOVERNMENT SALT WORKS named in the margin, situate in the MATOONGA SALT TALOOKA, together with the right to manufacture Salt therein, for one year, viz., from the 15th November 1872 to the 14th November 1873, will be put up to AUCTION at the Office of the Collector of Salt Revenue, at Mazagon, on TUESDAY, the 12th November next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

1.—Sullemanshaw.
2.—Shaik Misree.
3.—Rowlee.
4.—Wad la.
5.—Sewree.

Purchasers will be required to execute leases to the same purport as that under which the works in question are now held, a copy of which can be seen on application at the Collector's Office.

Lessees will also be bound by any rules which may be made by or with the sanction of Government during the currency of their leases for regulating the management of Salt Works, the sale of storage, and removal of salt, &c.

The Sales will be subject to the sanction of the Collector of Salt Revenue, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any other offer. Those persons whose bids may be provisionally accepted will be required to deposit 25 per cent. of the amounts offered by them, which will be returned in the event of the sales not being confirmed.

C. B. PRITCHARD,
Acting Collector of Salt Revenue.

Camp near Patree, 31st October 1872.

NOVELTIES

OF

BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.

KEROSINE LAMPS of all kinds, Single, two and three Branches. SYDEROLITH'S WARE, TOYS, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. GLASSES FOR ILLUMINATIONS, red, blue, green, white—very cheap.

BEAUTIFUL CANDLESTICKS, in fine coloured glass, with Shades. CABIN LAMPS, coloured and gilt, for Cocoanut Oil.

LADIES' WORKING BOXES.

TOILET SETS, SCENT BOTTLES, &c., &c.,

THEODOR KNAUST,

27, MEADOW STREET, FORT,

OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL BANK.

KID GLOVES.

LADIES' best White and Coloured Kid Gloves	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
	per pair 2 10	2 14
Ditto ditto double buttons,	per pair 2 14	3 2
GENT'S very soft White Italian Kid Gloves	per pair 2 0	2 4
Best White	...per pair 2 12	3 2
Best Lavender, Black, or Fancy Drabs	...per pair 2 8	2 12
Best Dog-skin	...per pair 1 8	1 12
White Thread	...per pair 1 12	2 0
Woollen Gloves	...per pair 2 4	2 8
Woollen Mills	...per pair 1 12	2 0

ASQUITH and COMPANY,

GLOVERS,

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, a handsome double-seated ENGLISH-BUILT MINIATURE BROUGHAM, with Circular Glass-front, and in good order. Suitable for SINGLE HORSE or PAIR. Apply at the Omnibus Company, Khetwady.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.

OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES.

15 by 21 inches.	19 by 25 inches.
18 by 24 do.	22 by 28 do.
16 by 22 do.	22 by 31 do.
16 by 24 do.	20 by 30 do.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

TABLE COVERS.

Of the Latest Patterns.

TABLE LINEN.

COUNTRY made TABLE CLOTHS of the following sizes.

6½ by 6½ feet.	7 by 7 feet.
7½ by 7½ „	7 by 12 „
8 by 9 „	7½ by 10½ „
7 by 9 „	8½ by 8½ „

TABLE NAPKINS,

24 Inches Square, and 30 Inches Square.

STRONG COUNTRY made TOWELS, 32 by 45 inches.
Do do do do 14 by 14 „

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

OILMAN STORES.

EPPS'S HOMEOPATHIC COCOA.

TEA.

SOUCHONG, Extra Fine, in Boxes of 7 lbs. each, at Rs. 10-8 per box.

SOUCHONG, Fine, in Boxes of 7 lbs. each, Rs. 8-8 per box.

[illegible] lb. Canisters

[illegible]

J. NEUBER[illegible]

NOTICES.

PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN.

OWING to the uncertainty of an accurate Transmission by Wire, the WINNING NUMBERS of the PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN BONDS, drawn on the 20th October, will only be ADVERTISED on ARRIVAL of the MAIL.

HENRY DUVAL,
Acting Manager.

Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, Bombay, 29th October 1872.

NOTICE.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the RESIDENTS and RATEPAYERS of BOMBAY will be HELD at the FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE on TUESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 5-30 P.M., to consider and adopt a Memorial prepared by the Ratepayers' Committee for presentation to His Excellency the Viceroy, praying that the New Municipal Bill be not sanctioned.

THOMAS LIDBETTER,
Hon. Secretary R. C.

Bombay, 1st November 1872.

VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873.—The COMMITTEE beg to invite CONTRIBUTIONS of ART, ART MANUFACTURE, AGRICULTURAL, COMMERCIAL, and MINERAL PRODUCTIONS and IMPLEMENTS, SPECIMENS of NATURAL HISTORY, &c., &c., from private individuals for the EXHIBITION which is to be OPENED in VIENNA on the 1st May 1873. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, School of Art, Esplanade. The latest date for receiving Contributions is fixed for the 15th December 1872.

G. W. TERRY, Secretary.

Bombay, 21st October 1872.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES, BY A LIMITED NUMBER OF PAYMENTS.

For full particulars of this popular system of Assurance see the Company's Indian Prospectus, which with any further information may be obtained on application to any of the Agents of the Company, or to

C. J. WALLIS,
Manager for India.

!!! NOTICE !!!

KEELL'S

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION

WILL BE OPENED

SATURDAY,

NOVEMBER 2ND,

AT

15, MEADOW STREET,

OPPOSITE

HUMMUM STREET,

WITH A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

COSTUMES,

POLONAISES,

JACKETS,

MUSLINS,

CAMBRICS,

BALL DRESSES,

LACE SETS,

SUN SHADES,

PARASOLS,

DRAPERY,

HOSIERY,

CARPETS,

&c., &c., &c.

AND AN

IMMENSE VARIETY

OF

NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR THE

PRESENT SEASON

AND

COMING

FESTIVITIES.

INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application :—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
„ Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
„ Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.
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MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
„ China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
„ Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
„ Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
„ Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
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NOW READY—PRICE ONE SHILLING,

THE

St. JAMES' MAGAZINE

AND

UNITED EMPIRE REVIEW.

FOR OCTOBER, 1872.

CONTENTS :

The Cravens of Cravenscroft. By the Author of "The Tenants of Moor Lodge."
The Adventures of Three Englishmen and Three Russians in South Africa. With 6 Illustrations.
A Week at an American Water Cure.
The Fotheen Mak-re. An Irish Tale.
A Nosegay of Translations. By Sir John Bowring. No. VII.
The Lonely Life. By L. Knatchbull-Hugessen.
Paul Maxwell's Career.
[illegible]rbance. By Mrs. S. R. Town-hend Mayer.
[illegible] Charge. By the Author of "My Daughter [illegible]ias Van Kortlan]," &c. With Illustration.
[illegible] Prophete By the Authoress of "Our Adven[illegible] War" and "Under the Red Cross." Chap. 1.
[illegible]f School Days in an American Female Seminary.
[illegible]limpse of the Far West.
[illegible]e Month.

LONDON.

[illegible]LOW, MARSTON, LOW, AND SEARLE,
188, FLEET STREET, E.C.
[illegible]AWSON BROS. TORONTO—COPP, CLARK & Co.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,

BOMBAY.

JUST LANDED, BY VARIOUS STEAMERS,

A FRESH STOCK OF

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

MANILLA CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

		Rs.	As.
CIGARS,	No. 1 .....Per 1,000	90	0
Do.	„ 2 ..... „ „	60	0
CHEROOTS,	„ 2 Cavite ..... „ „	70	0
CIGARS,	„ 2 do. ..... „ „	70	0

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

Mr. NEUBERG, having secured the co-operation of Agents in the Tobacco Districts of established experience in this particular branch, has much pleasure in offering the following Musters, which for quality, price, &c., he submits as unequalled :—

			Rs.	As.
DAWSON'S MUSTER,	*prime*	per 1,000	18	0
Do. do.	*selected*	„	24	0
THOMPSON'S do.	*prime*	„	18	0
Do. do.	*selected*	„	24	0
Do. do.	No. 1	„	15	0
NOBLE'S do.	*prime*	„	16	0
BREAKFAST do.	do.	„	12	0
MADURA, No. 1, a new Muster, *specially prepared for J. NEUBERG only*...			24	0
Do. No. 2	do. do. ..		18	0
BLUCHER, No. 1	do. do. ..		16	0
Do. No. 2	do. do. ..		14	0

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS,

Of selected Tobacco, specially prepared for J. Neuberg.

	Rs.	As.
No. 1 .....Per 1,000	25	0
No. 2 ..... „ „	20	0
No. 3 ..... „ „	15	0
MANILLA SHAPE ..... „ „	18	0

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

		Rs.	As
"INDIANA" CIGARS,	per Box of 250	6	0
Do. do.	per 1,000	22	0
"LONG" CHEROOTS,	per Box of 250	5	0
Do. do.	per 1,000	18	0

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

	Rs.	As.
BABINGTON LUNKAS .....Per 1,000	15	0
BURMAH ..... „ „	13	0
SEDANS ..... „ „	18	0
HAVANNA SHAPE ..... „ „	20	0
LEISURE HOURS ..... „ „	18	0
HALF HOURS ..... „ „	16	0
OFF

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.—30TH OCTOBER.

The following transactions were reported :—

In Government Securities :—

4 per cents., Government Papers, at Rs. 101-3 to 101-4, and small amounts at Rs. 101-5 to 101-8.

In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares, to different parties, at Rs. 1,420, and 2 shares at Rs. 1,425 each.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market opened after the Dewalee holidays on Saturday steady, with prices tending in favour of holders. The dealers show more disposition to purchase 7 and 8¼ lbs. Shirtings at Rs. 4-11 and Rs. 5-8 respectively, but their offers seem to be refused by holders, owing to the recent improvement in the Liverpool and Manchester markets. Below we give our closing quotations :—

Grey Shirtings	40	inch	39	yds.	6	lbs.	Rs. 4	2	0	to Rs. 4 3 0
„	„	40	„	39	„	7	„ „	4	11	0 to „ 4 12 0
„	„	40	„	39	„	8¼	„ „	5	8	0 to „ 5 9 0
„	„	45	„	39	„	7	„ „	4	15	0 to „ 5 0 0
„	„	45	„	39	„	8	„ „	5	8	0 to „ 5 10 0
„ Printers		36	„	30	„	3	„ „	2	6	0 to „ 2 6 6
„ Mad'polams		32	„	24	„	3	„ „	2	2	0 to „ 2 2 6
„ Jacconets		40	„	20	„	2½	„ „	2	1	6 to „ 2 2 0
„	„	45	„	20	„	2¾	„ „	2	6	0 to „ 2 6 6

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been effected by European firms on Saturday :—

500	Pieces	Grey Shirtings	40	in.	39	yds.	7	lbs.	Rs. 4 11 6
1,000	„	„	„		40	„	39	„	7 „ „ 4 11 0
4,000	„	„	„	(com.)	40	„	39	„	7 „ „ 4 10 6
400	„	„	„		40	„	19	„	6½ „ „ 4 8 6
1,000	„	„	„		40	„	39	„	6½ „ „ 4 8 0
1,200	„	„	„	(inf.)	40	„	39	„	8¼ „ „ 5 7 6
400	„	„	T. Cloths		29	„	24	„	5 „ „ 3 0 0
500	„	„	„		32	„	24	„	6 „ „ 3 7 9

COTTON.

The market closed on Saturday as firm, with prices showing an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy. Our closing quotations are the following :—

Old Dhollera and Bhownuggur	Rs. 205	to Rs.	214
„ Oomrawuttee	„ 222	„	223
„ Comptа	„ 208	„	214
„ Dharwar Sawginned	„ 233	„	235
„ Akote	„ 226	„	227
New „	„ 240	„	241
„ Oomrawuttee	„ 230	„	238
„ Hingunghaut	„ 274	„	275
„ Broach M. G.	„ 255	„	258

The undermentioned purchases have been reported :—

50 candies	Old Dhollerah	at	210
100 „	New Hingunghaut (middle of Jan.)	at	Rs. 273

YARNS.

The market has been steady, and the following sales are reported to have taken place on Saturday :—

12,000 lbs.	Water No. 30	11½	as. per lb.
2,200 „	Turkey Red „ 50	29	„ „ „

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—2ND NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	No ship.	
	Cases		
	Seeds		
	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. p. t.	nominal.
Liverpool	Wooden Ships „	£2 10s. p. t.	nominal.
	Myrabolns & Coir bills	£1 15s.	nominal.
	Seeds	£1 15s.	nominal.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.	
	Coffee		
Overland Steamers—			
Vessice		£2 15s.	4 Jan. 8 Feb.
Trieste		£3.	
Liverpool		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
Havre		£3 2s. 6d. to £3 5s.	
Liverpool vis Suez Canal		£2 10s. to £2 17s. 6d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest	
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 6 0 per ton	
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Mauritius		Nothing doing.	

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
3	Isabella	Read	Calcutta, Sept. 13.
	Chalmers	Helps	Sunderland, May 29.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
2	Stamboul	Nacoda	Chittagong.
	Sir Walter Scott	Prentice	Rangoon.
	Arcot (s)	Hutchison	Malabar Coast & Calcutta.
3	Walamo (s)	Owen	Calcutta.

The ship Prince Regent, Claque, to Calcutta, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.		
31	Patna (s)	Beyts ..... Bombay, Oct. 5.
	Eumore	Brown ..... Demerara, Sept. 6.
	Hoghton Tower	Trumble .... Liverpool, July 13.
	Countess of Elgin	Nacoda ..... Jedda, Aug. 17.

MADRAS.

Oct.	DEPARTURES.		
30	Jessie Gilbert	———	London.
	Arabia (s)	———	Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—2ND NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tanjore (s), 50 bales wool, Pursotum Kessowjee; 27 bales cotton. Hoorjee Veerdhur; 41 cases hides, Khimjee Ramjee; 700 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott & Co.

Marmagoa (s), 75 bales cotton, Mathooradass Soojee; 35 bales cotton, Mudongopal Muconray; 50 bales wool, Jaitha Vurrie.

Surat (s), 50 bales wool, Jaitha Vurrie.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Vesta (s), 170 packages dry cocoanuts, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mirzapore (s), 81 packages red raisins, Cuttinbhoy Ebram; 31 bundles Sumada stones, Jocta Barber; 13 chests M. opium, Cursetjee Pomanjee & Co.; 19 chests M. opium, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee; 14 chests M. opium, Ramdass Khimjee; 2 chests M. opium, Furdonjee Nusserwanjee; 1 chest M. opium, Gocubbhoy Moolchund; 56 chests M. opium, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tata; 28 packages red raisins, Eduljee Nusserwanjee; 19 chests M. opium, Gunesdass Nursingdass; 160 chests M. opium, E. D. Sassoon.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 2.

Holloway, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Madras, from Secundrabad.

Neave, Lieutenant, 8th Bengal Cavalry, on medical certificate, from Secundrabad.

Wheatley, Surgeon, 6th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave, from Belgaum.

Hamilton, Captain, 4th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, from Segowlee.

Brownlow, Captain, 5th Bengal Lancers, on leave, from Sealkote.

Richardson, Captain, 106th Light Infantry, on sick leave, from Kussowlie.

McVittie, Assistant Surgeon, 1st Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Jaulna.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 2.

Annesley, Lieutenant Colonel, 11th Hussars, to rejoin, to Muttra.

Verelst, Lieutenant, 11th Hussars, to rejoin, to Muttra.

Drummond, Sub-Lieutenant, 72nd Highlanders, to join, to Umballa.

Hojel, Surgeon, Medical Department, on leave, to Matheran.

Gardyne, Major, 106th Regiment, to rejoin, to Gwalior.

Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Allahabad.

Bather, Conductor, Barrack Department, to join, to Belgaum.

NOVEMBER 3.

Lilly, Major, Madras Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Ellichpoor.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.
Bombay; Bengal and Central Provinces; Madras; the North-West Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh; and Miscellaneous.
MILITARY ITEMS.
SHIPPING ITEMS.
GENERAL NEWS—
The Fortification of Mooltan and the Viceroy's Visit.
Visit of the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief to Moo'tan.
The Preparation at Jacobabad for the Viceroy's Reception.
The Bombay Legislative Council.
The Bench of Justices.
Competition and the Indian Civil Service.
The Extraordinary Delay of the Mail Steamer Surat.
Mrs. Brown leaves Bombay for Matheran and comes Back again.
Mrs. Brown on the "Vile Interloper."
Mhow and 15th (The King's) Hussars Regimental Races—1872.
The Weather and the Crops.
Cotton Crop Report.
Capture of the Famous Breach Candy Swimmer.
Extensive Theft of Jewellery.
Brutal Murder by a Goanese.
Our "Mean Whites."
Anglo-Indian Wives.
NEWS-LETTER—
Rajcote.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
Appellate Jurisdiction in India and England.
The Relations of Portugal and France to the East African Slave-Trade.
The Natives of India and the English Press.
The Expense of Constructing Indian Railways.
The Supposed Military Advantages of the Carwar Railway.
The State of East Africa.
Bombay Munificence.
Our Domestics.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Poona Division Orders—Poona Army Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Madras Government Orders—North-West Provinces Orders—Punjab Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
Bombay Market Report—Freight Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Banks—Companies in Liquidation—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c.—Government Securities—Weekly Statements of the New Bank of Bombay, G. I. P. Railway, and B. B. & C. I. Railway—Bombay Price Current.
SHIPPING—
Bombay: Arrivals and Departures—Madras: Arrivals and Departures.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing :—

Latest Telegrams.
Weekly London Letter.
Military Letter.
Turf News and Club Gossip.
The Army.
The Navy.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CONTINUOUS TRAIN COMMUNICATION having been RESTORED between BOMBAY and all STATIONS, PASSENGERS, HORSES, CATTLE and GOODS can be conveyed without change of Vehicle.

Trains are now running as follows :—

	Mail. Time. Mail. Mixed.			Mail. Time Mail. Mixed.	
	A.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Bombay ..... Dep.	7-0	7-30	Ahmedabad .... Dep.	7-0	7-30
	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Surat ..... Arr.	3-25	9-40	Surat ..... Arr.	1-15	5-45
	A.M.			A.M.	
Surat ..... Dep.	3-55	7-15	Surat ..... Dep.	1-45	7-0
	P.M.			P.M.	
Ahmedabad .... Arr.	10-30	5-45	Bombay ..... Arr.	10-15	8-45

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1872.

GOVERNOR GENERAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE will be held at the TOWN HALL on MONDAY, the 4th instant at 4 o'clock P.M. *precisely* (one hour before the Public Meeting convened by the Sheriff). Members of Committee are requested to accept this intimation.

W. P. WALSHE,
Member, Special Committee, for Chairman.

Bombay, 1st November 1872.

RECEPTION OF THE VICEROY.

BOMBAY, 29th OCTOBER 1872.

TO THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

SIR,—We the Undersigned, constituting the Special Committee appointed for the purposes named in the Resolution, a Copy of which we beg to forward herewith, request you to convene a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Bombay at the Town Hall, on a day to be named by you, to consider the measures to be adopted to give effect to the proposal made in the said Resolution to illuminate the City and otherwise to receive the Viceroy of India in such public manner as may be deemed fitting.

Copy of Resolution passed by H. M.'s Bench of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay at a Quarterly Meeting held at the Town Hall on the 9th October 1872.

JOHN CONNON, Esq., CHAIRMAN.

Proposed by Captain W. P. Walshe—"That in contemplation of the approaching visit to Bombay of His Excellency the Viceroy of India, a Special Committee of this Bench, composed as follows:—* * * * * * be appointed (with power to add to their number), whose duty it shall be to draw up and present, in the name of the Bench, a loyal address to His Excellency by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace on behalf of the City of Bombay. The Committee also to consider what steps should be taken by this Bench to prepare a fitting reception for His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival in Bombay." This was seconded by the Chairman, and Captain Walshe's name having been added, the Resolution was carried.

"CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY."

COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Bench of Justices.	Dhurumsee Poonjabhoy, Esq.
The Municipal Commissioner.	Ahmedbhoy Hubeebhoy, Esq.
The Hon. Mr. Gibbs.	Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
The Hon. J. A. Forbes.	Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Esq.
H. Maxwell, Esq.	Lukhmidas Khimjee, Esq.
The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I.	Merwanjee Framjee Panday, Esq.
Sir A. D. Sassoon, C.S.I.	Morarjee Gokuldas, Esq.
The Hon. Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, C.S.I.	Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, Esq.
The Hon. Narayen Wassudeojee.	Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq.
Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Esq.	Vurjeewundas Madhowdas, Esq.
James Taylor, Esq.	Mahomed Ali Rogay, Esq.
Colonel H. Hancock.	Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, Esq.
Capt. W. P. Walshe.	Hormarjee Ardaseer Hormarjee Wadia, Esq.
Dossabhoy Framjee, Esq.	Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.
Framjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.	Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq.
Capt. G. T. Robinson.	Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Esq.
Capt. G. F. Henry.	M. R. DeQuadros, Esq.
A. M. Gisbay, Esq.	
Charles Currey, Esq.	
Henry Forman, Esq.	
J. F. Meir, Esq.	
Henry Astley, Esq.	
Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Esq.	
Venayekrow Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq.	
Kessowjee Naique, Esq.	
Dr. Bhow Daji.	
Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubeeb, Esq.	

Copy of Resolution passed by the Special Committee at a Meeting held on the 24th instant :—

RESOLUTION.

The Committee, at a Meeting held on the 21st instant, having resolved that a suitable Address be prepared, took into consideration the expediency or otherwise of making a recommendation to the Bench to vote out of the Funds of the Corporation a sum sufficient to cover the expense of Illuminating the principal Public Buildings, Streets, &c., &c., to provide a display of Fireworks, and otherwise to receive and entertain the Viceroy in such public manner as may be deemed fitting to mark the sense of the inhabitants of Bombay of the honour to be paid their city.

The Special Committee having considered the question with reference to the power of the Bench to make a vote from the Municipal Funds for the purpose indicated, came to the conclusion that, under the Municipal Act of 1865, no such power rests with the Bench.

Under these circumstances, the Committee is of opinion that it is only necessary to acquaint the loyal inhabitants of Bombay with the fact that no such Municipal grant can be made by the Bench, and to inform them that the Municipal Commissioner will be happy to receive such voluntary subscriptions as they may desire to contribute to a Fund, which has been opened with the New Bank of Bombay (Limited), under the name of "The GOVERNOR GENERAL RECEPTION FUND," the amount of which will be expended in such a manner as shall best mark the loyal welcome accorded by the people of Bombay to the Representative of Her Majesty the QUEEN.

Signed on behalf of the Special Committee,

JOHN CONNON, Chairman.

IN accordance with the above Requisition, I do hereby convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of BOMBAY, to be held at the TOWN HALL, on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay

Bombay, 29th October 1872.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DeQUADROS—November 2nd, at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. DeSouza, at Modee-Street, Fort, the wife of Mr. Simon Vincent DeQuadros, of a son.

PHILLIPS—October 28th, at Gondul, at Kattywar, the wife of Captain A. M. Phillips, Political Assistant, of a daughter.

STRUTT—November 2nd, at Cumballa Hill, Bombay, prematurely, the wife of Major C. H. Strutt, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CORMACK—October 21st, at Baroda, Susannah, the beloved wife of Mr. John Cormack (late Sub-Engineer, P. W. D., Government Pensioner) aged 50 years, leaving a large family to bemoan their irreparable loss.

STRUTT—November 2nd, at Cumballah Hill, Bombay, the infant child of Major C. H. Strutt.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BANKS—October 31st, at No. 1, Outram Street, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. A. Banks, of a son.

BARSTOW—October 31st, at Allahabad, the wife of H. C. Barstow, Civil Service, of a son.

BEVERIDGE—October 22nd, at 5, Hills Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. Wm. Wilson Beveridge, of a daughter.

BURKITT—October 28th, at Banda, the wife of W. R. Burkitt, Esq., C. S., of a son.

GREEN—October 22nd, at Palsmeottah, the wife of Arthur Kellockaby Green, of the Middle Temple, of a daughter.

STUART—October 29th, at Cuddapah, the wife of Major C. J. Stuart, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SIMON—KING—October 24th, at All Saints' Church, Coonoor, Henry, son of the late Captain Simon, to Eliza Helen, daughter of the late C. King, Esq.

DEATHS.

GALLOWAY—October 29th, at Meerut, Blanche Laura, the dearly beloved wife of Lieut.-Colonel Galloway, aged 25 years and 9 months.

MACKAY—October 28th, at Nynee Tal, Mr. R. S. Mackay.

PARKER—October 22nd, at Dalhousie, Ernestine Elise, the beloved wife of E. Woodall Parker, Judge, Small Cause Court, Lahore, and second daughter of the late Major-General Younghusband, Bengal Army.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1872.

IT will be seen from the telegraphic intelligence published to-day that we were right in surmising that Sir Bartle Frere has much more to do in East Africa than merely to make feeble arrangements at Zanzibar for the suppression of the slave-trade, and that he proposes to advance, with what must be a considerable expedition, into the Lake Country. It is impossible to draw any other conclusions from the announcement made at the banquet of the Geographical Society by Sir Henry Rawlinson, to the effect that Lieutenant Cameron is to accompany the Expedition, with the consent of the Admiralty, for the purpose of making a scientific exploration of the Lakes. Of course the Expedition must get to the Lakes before it can explore them scientifically, and the whole affair is beginning to look like serious business. Besides Sir Bartle himself we have now Mr. Badger, Major Ewan Smith, Lieutenant Cameron, and an officer or officers to be sent by Lord Northbrook, announced as forming the expedition. It will at least be as large an expedition as that of Sir William Harris to Shoa, and probably one of immensely more importance.

WE have waited with exemplary patience to learn something more about the proposed amalgamation of the Diocesan Board of Education with the Bombay Education Society than we knew when we referred to the subject a few weeks ago. For all that we know to the contrary, our patience will be rewarded when we receive the announcement that the amalgamation has been completed and the two societies have been rolled into one. A valued correspondent in our columns took some pains to show the difference between amalgamating the schools and the societies under which they existed. The hair-splitting argument of our correspondent was so fine, that with ordinary perception we were quite unable to distinguish the difference between amalgamating the societies and amalgamating their schools. Our readers will perceive that we are not going to make this a matter of controversy and we give up the point. Ours is a practical purpose, and we really cannot afford the time to go away in chase of a mere idea, however subtle and attractive it may be. What we wish to do is to ascertain how the amalgamation of the Diocesan Board of Education with the Bombay Education Society will benefit the Byculla Schools, and we want these Boards or Societies honestly to tell us what it is they wish to do and how they are going to set about it? The matter presses for a reply because of some further proceedings of some of the Directors of the Byculla Schools, which contemplate the introduction of very serious changes into the schools. We should like to know something certain about these changes before they are submitted to a general meeting of the Society, and we say that when radical changes of a retrograde character are about to be made, the subject should be submitted to the judgment of the public, many of whom are subscribers to the schools, and some are members of the Society. It is not fair and right that important changes of the kind we have indicated should be quietly elaborated in a parlour and put to the vote of the Society without giving the voters time to consider what they are to vote for. We care very little for the Diocesan Board and its educational work, because the Board itself has had little more than a name to live, while its work has been singularly unfruitful considering the influence and power of the names under which this work has been carried on. But it is very different with the Bombay Education Society and its work. The orphan has a special claim to public sympathy and support, and the educational work of the Byculla Schools has so vastly improved of late years, that it has afforded us pleasure to notice the improvement. This improvement was referred to by Bishop Douglas at the last annual general meeting of the Society so late as March last. His Lordship said—"I trust that at no very "distant period we may have to congratulate "ourselves on having presented candidates for "matriculation, and this school taking its place "as a High School. I know to many persons it "may seem that the standard of matriculation, "as far as schools of this kind are concerned, is "unnecessarily raised, but we must bear in mind "with regard to that, that boys of European "origin are in a peculiar position in this country; they cannot look to the class of education "they would be contented with in Europe. If "they would seek for employment under Government, they must enter into competition "with the natives of the country, and if they are "to occupy good positions, the standard of education must necessarily be high for the boys; "it must also be so for the girls." And this is how Sir M. R. Westropp, the Chief Justice, expressed himself on the same occasion. "You "will, I am sure, join with me most heartily in "wishing success to the institution, and in the "hope that it will always keep up the high position it has yet occupied, and be capable of producing pupils who will rival the best scholars "who may enter the University of Bombay."

After this expression of the opinions of the Lord Bishop and the Chief Justice, it might be supposed the question of the standard of education in the Byculla Schools was set at rest. A few years ago the Government examiner of these schools reported so unfavourably of them as to leave little doubt upon the mind that education had been badly cared for. What with this report of Mr. Draper's, and the impetus which had been given to education in the other orphanages of Bombay, the Byculla Schools received new educational life, the standard was raised, and the scholars improved. This improvement has been steady and satisfactory, not in our opinion only, but in that of the Educational Inspectors, the Lord Bishop, and the Chief Justice. We are surprised to learn that the old spirit of keeping down education in the Byculla Schools has revived in the year 1872, quarters canonical and lay. This is the rumour that is abroad, and we should like to know how much truth there is in it. The bare statement is bewildering and is almost beyond belief. But very strange things have been done in the Byculla Schools in the matter of education in bygone years. Education has been neglected as was proved by Mr. Draper's report. Children who were said to be "in school" were merely confined in a great lock-up, and they were said to be trained up "in pious attachment to the "principles of Christianity," while Mr. Draper found them very far down in the intellectual scale.

It seems almost impossible that the Bombay Education Society's Schools can return to the state of ignorance that prevailed several years ago; that the Council of Directors should be indifferent about stultifying their Patron and one of their Vice-Presidents; and that the whole body of subscribers should desire to take the retrograde step of lowering the standard of education in the Byculla Schools. But as we find in Joint-stockery when one artifice has expended itself, another stratagem is ready for renewing the contest with the public, so it may be possible to lower the standard of education in the Byculla Schools while evidence is offered to the public that nothing of the kind is intended, but the reverse. Seemingly we state a paradox, let us explain. Can it not be suggested that when education reaches a particular standard in the boys' school at Byculla—say the 6th or the 8th, that the advanced boys shall be transferred to another school—say the Diocesan School—and that as far as the Byculla orphans are concerned, there will be no limit to education short of the University standard? How satisfactory the explanation. What more proof is required that there is no intention to reduce the standard of education, but on the contrary that the transfer of the advanced boys to another school is a special educational benefit conferred on the Byculla School boys? After such an explanation of the new policy, there would be little or no difficulty in carrying a resolution to limit the education in the Byculla Schools to the 6th standard.

While still following the hypothetical paradox which we have been considering, let us endeavour to see what would be the probable effect of such a resolution. If the educational standard of the Byculla Schools is reduced as we have supposed, these schools will stand below all the orphanages of Bombay in point of education, because their best scholars have been drafted away to another school, and they will be deprived of the Government grant for each boy so transferred, which grants will pass into the coffers of the school to which the boys are transferred. The status and the financial condition of the Byculla Schools will thus be lowered and impoverished. An injustice will have been inflicted on these schools. And we remark that it is an injustice which no independent school would for a moment tolerate. Let us suppose, moreover, that as each boy who had reached the 6th standard of education and was transferred from the Byculla to another school, was maintained out of the funds of the Byculla Orphanage, what a monstrous injustice would be done to the orphanage? To divert the funds of a charity asylum and use these funds for maintaining boys in a self-supporting school intended for the children of well-to-do people, is an iniquity which can never be defended. The more it is looked at the more hideous does it become, and the school that received such boys would be no better than the school which used its funds in this irregular manner.

If the funds of the Byculla Schools are drawn upon for supporting scholars in the Diocesan School, those funds will soon be rapidly diminished. It is for the committee of these schools to say whether the prospect before the schools is not already gloomy enough? Whether in the refusal of Government to admit any more children of the Military Asylum, there is not heard the death-knell of the schools? Whether in the financial condition of the Education Society's Press, there is not a further probability of the funds of the schools being diminished? And whether in the reduced amount of "gratuitous "subscriptions," there is not cause for anxiety about the permanence of the schools when the children of the Military Asylum are considerably diminished in numbers? The year 1871 showed a smaller amount under the head of "gratuitous "subscriptions" than has been known since the establishment of the schools in the year 1815. The financial condition of these schools is not such as to admit of the funds being diverted to anything beyond the actual necessities of the schools.

We ask in much diffidence whether there is any real necessity for transferring the advanced scholars from the Byculla to the Diocesan School? If results show anything at all, it appears that the teaching of the Byculla Schools is very efficient. The examinations of the last few years testify to this fact. Moreover, the teaching staff of the Byculla Schools is vastly superior in point of numbers to the teaching staff of the Diocesan School; we will not say anything about the qualifications of the teachers. What has the Diocesan School done for European education that it should receive all the educated talent of the Byculla Schools and count this talent in the reports of the Director of Public Instruction as its own? Working side by side with the Scottish Schools at Byculla, which are self-supporting, the Diocesan School has acquired a large amount of extraneous aid, as is very well known to the Diocesan Board of Education. So far from being a school adapted for receiving advanced pupils from other schools, a more sensible suggestion appears to be to send the Diocesan children to the Byculla Schools with its larger staff of teachers. The way in which the Byculla Schools have improved of late years should encourage the Society to persevere in its own legitimate work; to use its great teaching power not only for the benefit of its own scholars, but for the advantage of its own schools. A rose might smell as sweetly under any other name, but a matriculated Diocesan scholar would not be a matriculated Byculla scholar. A school without a good name, and without a life-giving spirit within it, is scarcely the kind of institution which the majority of the Bombay Education Society would wish to support; nor would the public care to support it either. We still trust that in the interests of the Byculla Schools we shall be permitted to know in time what all the secrecy connected with the coming changes is about, so that we may aid those really interested in the subject in coming to a right decision.

NOTE OF THE DAY.

THERE is something which reminds us of famous "Dousterswivel" in the following account of a comedy which is being played in Dholepore. The account of the affair (evidently written by one of the actors) appears among the news letters of the *Delhi Gazet te*—"A German Mining Engineer, who was a short time in the Maharana's employ, has succeeded in making some very important and valuable discoveries in that State, of which the following is an abstract: —Rubies, carbuncles and gold dust. He also opened and partially worked two mines, one of which contains rich grey copper ore, with traces of gold, silver, lead and antimony. The second contains iron and copper, iron, pyrites silver, and traces of gold. Coal was also discovered in considerable quantities and nowise inferior to the Raneegunge coal. This gentleman's success, however strange it may appear, operated to his prejudice, and as a consequence, to the Maharana's loss, inasmuch as when the discoveries became known at the Court, numbers of pretenders started up, and actually almost inundated His Highness and his Dewan with spurious "specimens." Some of the specimens however were not spurious, as they were purloined from the *bonâ fide* discoverer and exhibited by the parties who purloined them as their *own* discoveries. One packet which this gentleman had prepared for despatch to Calcutta was intercepted in this manner, and was appropriated by a Turkish soapmaker, who has in some manner managed to obtain employment at Dholepore. The petty underhand jealousies of a clique of charlatans which these discoveries called into existence, so disgusted the *bonâ fide* and really practical man, that he threw up his post, greatly however to the regret of His Highness the Maharana, and his intelligent Dewan. The real discoverer however *did* manage to send a packet of specimens to an eminent analyst in Calcutta, whose very favourable certificate of analysis the mineralogist at present holds. Here again is one more illustration of the pernicious influences frequently brought to bear by ignorant and prejudiced pretenders, which result in direct loss to the State they are tolerated in, as evidently here was an opportunity lost of considerably adding to, if not of doubling, the revenues of the State. It is to be hoped His Highness the Maharana will speedily rid himself of such parasites who, for the attainment of their own mean and selfish ends, would not scruple to injure their too indulgent master. I hope therefore that His Highness the Maharana will decide on working his really valuable mines in a scientific and enlightened spirit, and thus largely increase his revenue, and I am certain this wish will be cordially re-echoed by every traveller who has ever had occasion to put up in the dak bungalow, where the best accommodation and food *ad libitum* is supplied to every European traveller *free of expense*. To work these mines successfully, however, the right men should be put in the right places, and all pretenders sent to the right-about; this is the best policy in the end." The native who wrote the above must have heard of the happy effects which good feeding has upon Englishmen, otherwise he could scarcely have made the shrewd conclusion that every European traveller who "enjoys the best accommodation and food *ad libitum* free of expense" (except to the Maharana) at the dak bungalow will wish his Highness to "decide on working "his really valuable mines in a scientific and "enlightened spirit." "Dousterswivel" is somewhere about Dholepore, and he is trying to pull the wires to some purpose.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

BANQUET TO SIR BARTLE FRERE.

LONDON, 2ND NOVEMBER.

Mr. W. E. Baxter, Secretary to the Treasury, addressing his constituents at Montrose, said that the Ballot will not cure bribery, and that it is impossible to prevent voters from announcing their votes. Seeing the present efficiency of our Army and Navy, he asked whether the time had not come for a reduction of armaments.

At the banquet given by the Geographical Society to Sir Bartle Frere, Sir H. C. Rawlinson stated that Lieutenant Cameron, with the consent of the Admiralty, was accompanying the expedition for the purpose of making a scientific exploration of the Lakes, and that the balance of the Livingstone Relief Fund had been placed at Sir Bartle's disposal.

H. M. troopship Malabar has sailed for Rangoon.

OBITUARY—Mr. J. F. Maguire, M. P. for Cork, and Sir Daniel Eliot.

BERLIN, 2ND NOVEMBER.

Both Chambers of Parliament have been dissolved. Cholera has appeared at Gumbinnen and Budd.

The Provinces of Mantua and Ferrard are partially submerged.

ALEXANDRIA, 2ND NOVEMBER.

H. M. troopship Euphrates has passed through the Suez Canal outward bound.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 1st NOVEMBER, NOON.

Total weekly sales of Cotton	103,000	bales
Do. do Surats	30,000	„
Actual stock of Cotton	467,000	„
Do. do. Surats	324,000	„
Total weekly imports of Cotton		
Do. do. Surats		

LONDON, 1st

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day

Arrivals lower.

Fair Dhollers, 7 3/16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

8¼ lbs. Shirtings ..... 8s.
8¼ lbs. do. ..... 9s. 4½d.
40's Mule Twist ..... 1s. 2½d.

THE Bengal indigo crop this year is described as enormous.

THE Viceroy has given his assent to the Bengal Municipal Bill.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE arrived at Agra on Wednesday on the way to visit H. H. the Maharaja of Jeypore.

UNLESS heavy rain falls, a splendid harvest now appears to be certain throughout the greater part of the Central Provinces.

LORD HOBART, and most of the high Government officials of Madras, are expected to return to the Presidency town on the 9th inst.

THE subscriptions to the Mayo Memorial Fund in the North-Western Provinces now amount to Rs. 41,340, and in the Punjab to Rs. 31,859.

THE Government of Bengal has declared a tract of 3½ square miles in Kamroop to be a reserved Government forest. This is to be known as "Matyakhan Forest Reserve."

THE introduction of the so-called "guarantee fund" is said by the *Englishman* to be again causing much excitement among certain of the employés of the East Indian Railway. They protest against signing the document.

THE Simlaites are already having very cold weather, 50 deg. at sunrise inside the house, and ice the thickness of a rupee has been seen. A very severe winter is predicted, and it is much colder this year, than it was last, at the same date.

WE (*Madras Mail*) understand that Lord Hobart will not attend the Viceregal Durbar at Bombay, but will, in January, pay a visit to Lord Northbrook in Calcutta, shortly after the Hon. Miss Baring, His Excellency's daughter, has arrived from England.

ACCORDING to the new rules for the regulation of the import, export, transport, and sale of opium in the Central Provinces, there is to be no restriction on the growth of opium, but the grower will be liable to pay a duty of eight annas per acre of the area sown.

THE Hon. A. J. ARBUTHNOT, C.S.I., late Member of Council, leaves Coonoor to-day or to morrow for Calicut, where, on the 10th, he will embark for Bombay, so as to be in time to take part in the Viceregal Durbar, and the Investiture of the Star of India.

WE regret to learn from a telegram which was sent to us yesterday by our Mhow correspondent that at the steeplechases on Saturday a fatal accident occurred, Rennell, of the Hussars, one of the riders, being pitched from his horse and killed. The affair is a sad enough termination to the Mhow festivities.

THE Lahore paper says that the European troops at Peshawur now suffering from cholera and malarious fever are encamped in the Daudzai and Doaba districts, the *two most malarious* parts of the valley! and that some of the detachments are ordered to strike their tents at *4 o'clock in the morning* and then march *fourteen miles*.

WE see it stated that immediately on the outbreak of cholera at Peshawur, the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India telegraphed to

but if they did not; why—they should hear more about it.

The Viceroy was remarkably simple in his attire, being dressed in a black frock coat and white trowsers with the star of the G. M. S. I. on his breast.

I have witnessed durbars in the days of Lord Elgin and Lord Lawrence, and both of those potentates were always dressed on these occasions in full ministers' uniform, the high gold collar of which made poor little Lord Elgin look extra apoplectic, and Lord Lawrence, who was full against finery, simply miserable. Certainly it looked slightly incongruous on Friday last to see a middle aged gentleman in *morning dress* sitting in a gold chair, called by courtesy a throne, though no doubt he felt more comfortable than all of us, who were buttoned up to the throat with a heavy strain on the buttons in the region of the *waist?*

The gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform seem most sorry for themselves at their full dress affairs; as having to turn out in evening clothes, white tie, &c., at 10 A. M. cannot help making them feel as if they were "coming home with the milk in the morning?"

There was another dinner-party at the Viceroy's camp in the evening, followed by an evening party, to which latter everybody was invited. The inhabitants of the city of Mooltan prepared a grand display of fire-works, which came off about 10 P.M., and was received by the assembled guests from the *Shemiana* in front of the durbar tent. The display was not quite equal to that after the dramatic fetes at the Sydenham Palace, but was very creditable to the wild people of these parts. They went to considerable expense as an extra proof of loyalty.

Next morning at 8-30 A.M. the Viceroy left by special train for Shershah, about twelve miles off, where he embarked with his Personal Staff, Sir Richard Temple, Sir William Merewether, and the Foreign Secretary Mr. Aitcheson, who, by the way, did not give as fluent a translation of the Viceregal speech on the previous day at the durbar as he might have done; the translation might be designated as bald.

On the 27th, 28th and 29th the Viceregal party are to be the guests of the little Nawab of Bhawulpore, disembarking at Chulhur and Boonj, two points on the Indus in His Highness' territory, where Lord Northbrook is to shoot a royal tiger. There are several ready marked down, almost picketted with head and heel ropes! It is trusted one will present its royal flank at a convenient distance from the muzzle of a Viceregal rifle.

The Nawab, who is a pretty boy of the Belooch type, and apparently about twelve years old, is doing the thing in noble style. He has contracted with Mr. Kellner, who has sent up two Frenchmen and seventy-four cases of good things all the way from Calcutta for the three days' entertainment of His Excellency and Staff. The Nawab has also purchased and had sent up from Calcutta four new carriages and teams of Walers, and has bought up every barouche that was for sale all over this part of the country; so he is proving his loyalty also by the expenditure of many silver shekels.

The Commander-in-Chief and Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab started by special train to Lahore at 11 A.M., and Mooltan has settled down again into stagnation. The only busy man left is the Brigade Major, who has to undo all that we had so much trouble in building up—the big camp—part goes off at once to Bombay for C. S. I. investiture, and part back into store at Agra. Both the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief left Mooltan delighted with their reception, and were not parsimonious in expressing their appreciation of the arrangements made for their reception. Lord Northbrook especially appreciated it, not being bustled and hunted, but allowed to do as he liked. I remember the Duke of Edinburgh remarking that the best Hindustani word he had heard was "*hank*," as it exactly applies to his own case, as he said he was *always being hanked!* So do not be *overbearing* when the Viceroy pays his visit to Bombay, with which feeble jest I will shut up.

PROGRAMME of the arrangements for the interchange of courtesies between His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India and the Nobles who assembled to meet him at Mooltan.

PRELIMINARY CEREMONIES.

At 9 A.M. on Thursday, the 24th October, a deputation consisting of the Commissioner of the Mooltan Division, the Viceroy's Military Secretary, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and the Political Agent and Aide-de-Camp, proceeded to the camp of His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore to enquire after His Highness's health. Four of the Nawab's principal Sirdars came out some distance from his residence to receive and escort the deputation into His Highness's presence.

The Nawab received the British Officers at his tent door and conducted them to their seats. After a few minutes' conversation they took leave, being presented with uttur and pan and conducted to the place of reception.

PRIVATE DURBAR.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday, the 24th of October, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India received His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore at a private durbar. The Nawab proceeded to the Viceroy's camp in a carriage, escorted by a troop of Bhawulpore Cavalry, accompanied by the Political Agent at Bhawulpore, and by eight of the principal Sirdars of the State. The Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and an Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Viceroy, met His Highness on horse-back at the end of the centre street of the camp.

The Foreign Secretary met His Highness at the door of the tent and conducted him to His Excellency's presence. The Viceroy received His Highness at a distance of four paces from the throne, and conducted him to a seat at his right hand. On the right of the Nawab sat the Foreign Secretary, the Political Agent at Bhawulpore, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and the Sirdars of Bhawulpore, according to their rank. On the left of the Viceroy sat the Private and Military Secretaries of the Viceroy, and His Excellency's Personal Staff.

When conducted to the Viceroy's presence His Highness the Nawab presented a nuzzur of 12 ducats ("boodkas").

After a few minutes' conversation His Highness' Sirdars were then introduced by the Under-Secretary, and each presented a nuzzur of one gold mohur, which was touched and remitted.

Uttur and pan were then given to the Nawab by the Viceroy himself, and to the attendant Sirdars by the Under-Secretary.

The ceremonies at reception were repeated at His Highness's departure.

A salute of 17 guns was fired on the arrival and departure of the Nawab; troops were drawn up to line the centre street of the camp, and a Guard of Honour at the entrance of the tent presented arms as His Highness passed.

Undress uniform was worn.

RETURN VISIT.

At 3-30 P.M. on the 24th October His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General paid a return visit to the Nawab of Bhawulpore escorted by a body of cavalry.

The Foreign Secretary, the Commissioner of the Division, the Brigadier-General with the Brigade staff, the Viceroy's Private and Military Secretaries, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and His Excellency's Personal Staff accompanied the Viceroy.

At 3-20 P.M. four principal officers of the State waited upon the Governor-General at the Viceregal Camp, and conducted His Excellency to the Nawab's residence.

The Nawab himself proceeded to a distance of 200 yards to meet the Viceroy, escorted him to his residence, and there conducted him to a seat at his right-hand. The Foreign Secretary, the Political Agent of Bhawulpore, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and the Sirdars of the Bhawulpore State, sat on the left of the Nawab.

On the right of the Viceroy sat the Commissioner of the Division, the Brigadier-General with the Brigade Staff, the Viceroy's Private and Military Secretaries, and His Excellency's Personal Staff.

The officials and Sirdars of the Bhawulpore State were then introduced to the Viceroy by the Under-Secretary. They each presented a nuzzur of one gold mohur, which was touched and remitted. The Nawab's peshcush was then brought in in 125 trays.

Uttur and pan were then given by the Nawab himself to the Viceroy, to the Foreign Secretary, to the Commissioner of the Division, to the Brigadier-General, and to the Viceroy's Private and Military Secretaries, and by the principal Officer of the State to the other Officers present.

The ceremonies attending the Viceroy's arrival were repeated at His Excellency's departure. A royal salute were fired on each occasion.

A Guard of Honour was drawn up at the Nawab's residence.

Undress uniform was worn.

PUBLIC DURBAR.

On Friday, the 25th October, at 11 A.M., His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India received in public durbar His Highness the Nawab of Bhawulpore, and the nobles and native gentlemen of the Mooltan and part of the Derajat Divisions.

The Civil and Military Officers of Government were invited to attend.

The Nawab of Bhawulpore was attended by eight of the principal Sirdars of the State.

The Secretary to the Punjab Government furnished every durbaree with a card of admission to the durbar, authenticated by his signature, and a list of durbarees to be admitted was furnished to the Foreign Secretary five days previously.

Their names were written in large legible characters on the card, and as each durbaree approached the dais for presentation to the Viceroy, he had his card ready to deliver to the Foreign or Under-Secretary.

All the durbarees below the rank of the Nawab of Bhawulpore were seated in the durbar tent by 10-20 A.M., and all the European Officers of Government by 10-40 A.M., after which there was no admittance. The former were shown to their seats by the Meer Moonshee of the Punjab Secretariat.

At 11 A.M. the Nawab of Bhawulpore arrived in a carriage under a salute of 17 guns, being met at the end of the centre street of the camp by the Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, and by an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy on horse-back, and at the door of the durbar tent by the Foreign Secretary, who conducted him to his seat. His Highness's attendants being shown to their seats by the Superintendent of the Toshakhana.

The seats on the right of the Viceroy occupied were in the following manner and order:

The Foreign Secretary.
The Nawab of Bhawulpore.
The Political Agent at Bhawulpore.
The Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department.
The Chiefs and native gentlemen of the Mooltan and of part of the Derajat Divisions, according to their rank.

On the left of the Viceroy sat His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Brigadier-General, the chief officers of the Punjab Government, the Private and Military Secretaries to the Viceroy, and the Civil and Military Officers present according to their rank.

When all the durbarees were assembled, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India entered the durbar tent accompanied by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Foreign Secretary, and Officers of the Viceroy's, the Lieutenant-Governor's, and Commander-in-Chief's Personal Staffs. A royal salute was fired, and the band played "God save the Queen." All rose from their seats as the Viceroy entered the durbar tent, and remained unseated until His Excellency had taken his place on the throne.

The several durbarees were then introduced one by one to His Excellency the Viceroy; the Nawab of Bhawulpore by the Foreign Secretary, and the remainder by the Under-Secretary.

As each durbaree is introduced, he presented his proper nuzzur, which was touched and remitted.

When the introductions were completed, khillats were brought in by the Superintendent of the Toshakhana and conferred on the Nawab of Bhawulpore and the other durbarees who were selected for this honour.

The Viceroy and Governor-General then delivered an address to the assembled durbarees. A translation thereof in Hindoostani was afterwards read by the Foreign Secretary.

Uttur and pan were then presented by the Foreign Secretary to the Nawab of Bhawulpore, by the Under-Secretary to the nobles present, and by the Assistant Commissioner of Mooltan to the other durbarees.

The Viceroy and Governor-General then left the durbar tent followed by the cortège which accompanied His Excellency on his entrance.

The Nawab of Bhawulpore was then conducted to his sowaree with the same ceremony that was shown on the occasion of his arrival, and till he had taken his departure the Civil and Military Officers of Government present were requested not to leave their seats.

Full dress uniform was worn; evening dress by those not entitled to wear uniform.

A Guard of Honour was drawn up in front of the durbar tent and presented arms as the Nawab of Bhawulpore passed.

THE PREPARATIONS AT JACOBABAD FOR THE VICEROY'S RECEPTION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JACOBABAD, UPPER SIND, 26TH OCT.

PREPARATIONS are being made here for the coming durbar. The Khan of Khelat and ten of his principal Sirdars are expected to arrive here on the morning of the 30th. The Khan and his Sirdars have never once in their life seen a Governor-General—no higher a personage than the Commissioner in Sind have they known as the representative of her Majesty. The Khan of Khelat is quite elated and well pleased that he should have the honour to see so great a man as the Viceroy of the Indian Empire. He is bringing down with him six horses of the best Belooch breed, and as many camels of Mekran, and a very valuable saddle most profusely worked in Persian embroidery: these he will present to his Excellency. The Sirdars, however, never as a rule make any presents, but always take what they can get. His Excellency the Viceroy will arrive here late on the evening of the 1st proximo in company with Sir William Merewether and the Viceregal suite. His Excellency arrives at Kusmore on the evening of the 30th. Dines at the Taj outpost on the evening of the 31st, and breakfasts at Kundkote on the morning of the 1st, arriving here for dinner, which will be at the brigade mess. On the 2nd the durbar will be held, and after a Sunday's rest, His Lordship will leave for Shikarpore. These are the probable dates of His Excellency's arrival, but I am of opinion that he will be longer on the road, as it is one of the worst in India. The late floods have done great damage, and the P. W. D. are working hard to get everything smooth. At Dilmorad the inundation water has not as yet dried, but it is expected that the road will be dry in a few days. Mr. Tate, officiating Executive Engineer, deserves great praise for the manner in which he exerts himself in putting all the roads in good order. The sum of Rs. 3,500 has been sanctioned for these works. It would have been more to His Excellency's comfort if the steamer had taken him down to Sukkur and from there had come up to Jacobabad through Shikarpore, or a more pleasant ride via Larkhana, which latter station is the prettiest in Upper Sind. It is rumoured here that His Excellency will visit Bhawulpore before coming to Jacobabad, as the boundary question between that State and the Derajat is to be finally settled by His Excellency. I am sorry to say that the authorities here have not thought it necessary to issue a programme for the guidance of the civilians who may wish to attend the durbar, &c.

ARRIVAL OF KOODSIA BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

DISTINGUISHED persons who are to be present at the durbar to be held by his Excellency the Viceroy in Bombay on the 15th inst., have already commenced to arrive. The first arrival of note is that of Her Highness Koodsia Begum of Bhopal, who reached the Byculla station of the G. I. P. Railway on Saturday forenoon. Koodsia Begum is the grandmother of her Highness Sajikhan Begum, the present ruler of Bhopal. She is a lady of about seventy years of age and is religiously inclined. She dresses in the plainest clothes, and has brought with her only two or three female attendants and about a hundred followers. After she has attended the Viceroy's durbar, she intends, we were told, to proceed on a pilgrimage to Mecca. She was received on the platform by Captain Karslake, Brigade Major, Mr. Venayek Wasudewjee, Oriental Translator to Government, Mr. Vincent, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, and others. She stepped out of the railway carriage with her face uncovered, and Mr. Venayek intimated to her that he and the other officers had been deputed by the Sircar Saheb to receive her with due honour. In reply she bowed gracefully, and said she felt grateful for the attention shewn her. Passing through the station, she got into a carriage and pair that were awaiting her in the compound, where a party of 50 men of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry was drawn up and which saluted her as she approached. She then drove to the bungalow of Mr. Hajee Ismail Hajee Hubib, Love Lane, Mazagon, which had been prepared for her reception. A salute was fired from the Saluting Battery as a mark of respect to her. The Begum of Bhopal is entitled to a salute of nineteen guns.

THE RECEPTION OF THE VICEROY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can the representatives of the people of this great city find no more appropriate way of giving expression to their loyalty on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit than by a costly illumination? Referring to the calendar I find that the moon will be at the full on the 15th of November. The clear sky and dry atmosphere will help to make the light of the moon more than usually brilliant. Illumination under such circumstances will be a waste of gas and oil—the moon will be laughing at the "luminous committee." On this ground alone I trust the public will laugh down the proposal to light up for the Viceroy. But there is another ground upon which the illumination scheme stands condemned; and it is that the city is more deeply depressed than it has been any time during the last half century. House-owners are crying out, merchants are crying out, clerks are crying out, and the poor labourer is crying out. There is a general depression, and it is hard for industry of any kind to make a living. It is only people on fixed salaries (a tenth of the population) who can afford a rupee to throw away. A few really wealthy men have been forcibly seized by the committee and placed on the list. These men may afford their tens, their hundreds, or their thousands; but few even of these will contribute willingly, and the few who will contribute should not set an example which will compel poorer men to go beyond their means.

The Viceroy wants neither fireworks nor illuminations. What he wants is a hearty welcome, which we can all come out to give him. What His Excellency wants is to see firm devotion to the Government of British India, of which other things besides gas and saltpetre afford the proof.

I say that never in the history of Bombay were the body of the people less able to undertake the tamasha of a costly illumination. The present Dewallee declares to the fact. Ask Jaffer Sulliman whether his business is prospering as it did prosper? Ask the Insolvent Court what is going on?

ILLUMINATION BY MOONLIGHT.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For spending their money upon appropriate occasions, the spirit of the people of Bombay was always commendable. It seems possible however for one man to lead the public to do what had better be left undone. To receive the Viceroy in a becoming manner is the duty of this and of every city in India. But to carry out the illuminating nonsense which some people propose is a very inappropriate way of manifesting the pleasure which the Viceroy's visit gives us, and I am sure that the Viceroy would himself think so. It is good for Bombay to have an official visit from the head of the Government of India, and it is good to show His Excellency that it is good for the head of the Government of India to pay an official visit to the large cities under His Excellency's rule. But it is not good that we should make fools of ourselves, as we should be doing by spending £10,000 in public and another £10,000 in private illuminations.

It is very well for Staff Corps Officers, who are rolling in fixed monthly pay, to invest some of their surplus funds in tumblers and cocoanut oil by way of expressing their adoration of the local ruler of this vast empire. It is very well for the millionaire, the lak-puti, and the ex-Bank Director, who are stuffed with lucre, to come down with their thousands for the purpose of making a tamasha; but it is death to their fellow townsmen who have no fixed salaries, and who do not secure their daily bread by the process of G. O. or by the plan of fiddle-de-dee, to be compelled to spend money which they can ill afford, and to spend it in a nonsensical, childish way. You say there is no compulsion in the matter? But who likes to appear singular when Paddy Lynch says "light up boys, its my maternal uncle in the direct male line that's coming, and count the cost afterwards?" The landlords of Bombay have proclaimed their poverty from the house-top. But how about their tenants? Ah me! There is a general wide-spread destitution in Bombay; the people are borne down by poverty. It is no sham but a great reality, that the daily earnings of almost every man in the city is far reduced beyond the point at which his family was taught to live, and there is sadness almost everywhere. There is a small circle of people who own the lakhs that were left here in the 20 pence cotton days. But they wont illuminate anything in any body: the whole Staff Corps could not reach them. I say with emphasis that the time is not appropriate for befooling ourselves by burning gas and oil to show our happiness, when the true state of the city is sad, sad, harrowingly sad. Who amongst us has a rupee to throw to a beggar? How many men are there who support the public charities of Bombay? Are the landlords of Bombay depressed? Poor men! May Gód help them, and soften the hearts of their tenants, so that each occupier may spontaneously double his rental. Does it not occur to our political economists that rents never go down until long after everything else has gone down? I say therefore—Be merciful to the city and withhold the hand of a lavish and unnecessary expenditure, and if Nero must fiddle while Rome is burning, let him go out upon one of the Back Bay breakwater piles and have his fancy satisfied to the air "What are the Wild Waves Saying?"

DERMOT ASTORE.

III

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The explanation afforded by Captain Walshe in your issue of this morning will doubtless relieve the minds of those gentlemen (myself amongst the number) who were astonished to see their names in print as having *signed* a requisition which they had never seen or heard of, connected with an illumination on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit.

No member of the Bench of Justices can object to serving on a Committee of that Bench, particularly when a hearty welcome to the Viceroy is the subject to be considered. The first cause for remonstrance on the part of the aggrieved was the position in which we found ourselves as signers of what we had not signed; the second, was the connecting of our names with illuminations and fireworks.

I believe I am not singular in the opinion that at the present time, when there is so much to be done in all directions—and not in Bombay only—with every cowrie which the wealthy can spare, it would be a poor compliment to our Viceroy to blaze away many thousand rupees in gas and oil by way of demonstration in honour of his visit.

By all means let Bombay stand out on this occasion very prominently—indeed amongst the great cities of this Empire, let its inhabitants come forward in a manner that the dwellers in no other city in India have done. Subscribe money liberally to testify the joy of all classes, but let it all be subscribed *anonymously*. Publish no man's name, proclaim not in print the large sums which the rich can so easily spare from their surplus wealth, or the poor do contribute from their poverty at the cost of much self-denial and inconvenience.

The refreshing privilege of being allowed to subscribe according to their means without seeing their names figuring in the list of donors, ought to be so immensely appreciated by all classes of the community, that the Northbrook Reception Fund should soon reach a very substantial sum.

How best to dispose of the money when collected to the good purpose, so that the greatest and most lasting honour may be done to our illustrious visitor, with the least amount of discredit to ourselves, is the next consideration.

The suggestion put forward by Captain Walshe for the formation of a public garden commends itself strongly to the best attention of the citizens of Bombay.

The present very disgraceful European General Hospital will soon, I trust, be removed to make way for the new railway station.

A Northbrook Hospital for Europeans would be no unworthy memorial of the occasion.

I would suggest yet one other purpose to which a portion of the subscribed amount might be devoted.

Sir Bartle Frere has been appointed to arrange for the abolition of the East African slave-trade. He is expected to arrive shortly in Bombay, and it has been stated in the newspapers that the promoters of this iniquitous traffic are well-known residents among us, and that they will probably retire shortly to Damaun. If this is the case, and I have very little doubt of it, let those who know the slave-traders come forward like brave men—and with no fear on the score of nationality, creed, or caste, nail these dealers in humanity by their ears to their own doorposts—there to await Sir Bartle Frere's arrival.

Actions at law would no doubt arise—the Northbrook Slavery Abolition fund would provide the means of defence for those who literally or figuratively held the nails or plied the hammer.

A group of liberated Africans returning grateful thanks to their deliverer to be designed and executed in Bombay would form a fitting subject for a public memorial.

The slave-trade would be crushed and all political complications and future taxation to meet the cost of some expedition, which will most certainly be required if the slave trade is to be abolished by diplomatists, would thus be entirely avoided.

As a strong advocate of the exalted position amongst cities to which Bombay may attain by an anonymous subscription on this great occasion—and of the application of the sum so subscribed to some more permanent and lasting record of the event than can be furnished by gas and fireworks, I do not hesitate to sign myself —Yours &c.,

HENRY P. LEMESURIER.

BOMBAY.

POLICE COURTS.—The Police Courts will be opened for business as usual from to-day.

CHOLERA.—One case of cholera was reported to have occurred on Friday at Camateepoora.

THE HON. MR. TUCKER, senior member of the Executive Council, arrived here from Poona yesterday.

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.—We learn that the Begum of Bhopal is expected to arrive here on Monday.

THE SWIMMING PUNJABEE BROUGHT TO BOMBAY.—The Punjabee, whose arrest we announced the other day, was brought to Bombay on Saturday.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—Mr. W. H. Havelock, the Revenue and Police Commissioner, Southern Division, arrived here last week.

BANTWA.—Mr. Himutram Hurrukkal has been appointed Sheristadar to the Special Assistant Political Agent at Bantwa, in Kattywar.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.—There were in all thirty candidates for the Departmental Examination, which commenced in the Town Hall last week.

AGENT TO THE SIRDARS OF THE DECCAN.—Mr. R. H. Pinhey, C.S., Agent to the Sirdars of the Deccan, is expected to arrive here on or about the 8th inst.

ASSAULT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, a Parsee named Dadabhoy Aderjee was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with assaulting Shubratee Augnor, and was fined four rupees.

RAO OF CUTCH.—Twenty of the followers of H. H. the Rao of Cutch arrived in Bombay on Friday last and took up their residence temporarily in the bungalow of Mr. Bomanjee Cama, Gowalia Tank Road.

LETTING OFF FIREWORKS.—A man named Luxmon Poonajee was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee on Saturday with letting off fireworks in or near a public road. He admitted the offence and was fined one rupee.

THE VICEROY'S RECEPTION.—The meetings of the Reception Committee and of the public to consider what steps shall be taken to give a fitting reception to the Viceroy will be held to-day, according to the advertisements.

THE NAWAB OF JOONAGHUD.—On Friday the principal karbharee and seventeen of the followers of the Nawab of Joonaghud arrived here, and took up their residence at the bungalow of Mr. Manockjee Limjee, Cumballa Hill.

OBSCENE PICTURES.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a Hindoo shopkeeper, by name Shewlal Purshotum, was charged with publicly exhibiting an obscene representation at Bholeshwur, and was fined two rupees.

GAMBLING.—On Saturday Chotoo Hussonbux and two other Mahomedans were charged in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with gaming with dice and money in a public place. They admitted the offence and were fined one rupee each.

ZOROASTRIAN ORPHAN BOARDING SCHOOL.—A correspondent of the *Jam-i-Jamshed* urges the members of the committee of the testimonial fund of the late Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy to open a boarding school for the Zoroastrians in Bombay out of the fund.

A WARNING TO BUGGY DRIVERS.—A Mahomedan named Ally Hoossein, a buggy driver, was charged on Saturday with permitting another man to ply for hire with his badge as an attendant of a public conveyance, and was fined by Mr. Nana Morojee in the sum of three rupees.

THEFT [illegible] P. & O. S. N. COMPANY'S DOCKYARD, MAZAGON.—Mr. [illegible] Allan, employed at the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, reported to the executive police on Friday the loss of a silver hunting watch by Dent, valued at Rs. 80, from his coat pocket, which was left hanging in the workshops at the Dockyard. Enquiries are being made by the police into the matter.

GREAT FLIGHT OF LOCUSTS IN JACOBABAD.—Our Jacobabad correspondent, under date 26th October, writes: The largest known flight of locusts has just alighted in Jacobabad. They commenced coming in on Friday evening, and they swarmed the place during the night. As I am writing more are coming with a great whirr. They even enter one's house, and are so mischievous as to nibble anything. They are now coming from the four cardinal points. It is noteworthy that if a gun is fired they are greatly disturbed and somewhat inclined to desert. An economical method should be adopted to cause a series of loud reports, which will no doubt be beneficial to cultivators. The crops are very small this season.

FIRE IN A COLABA COTTON GODOWN.—On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, a police sepoy discovered smoke issuing from the large cotton godown at the back of the old Strangers' Home, Colaba, and raised an alarm of fire. The Fort fire engine was down at the spot by half-past nine, but its services were not required, as the fire, which was very insignificant, had been extinguished with the assistance of a canvas hose which is kept on the premises. Only about an armful of cotton was destroyed, and as it was a top bale in which the flame broke out, it is suspected that somebody caused the fire by lying smoking on the bales. Had it been caused by spontaneous combustion, it would have orginated at the bottom or in the middle of the pile.

TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD.—Says the *Saturday Review*:—"We are fast becoming converts to the Dean of Westminster's doctrine that for some purposes, falsehood is better than truth." We trust nobody in India will now be perverted by such a doctrine as this. Had we written these lines, what a howl would have been raised about our "heathenism."—*Native Opinion.*

WE learn that the clerks in the Municipal Controller's Department have been served with notices to the effect that their services will no longer be required from the 1st December next. This is owing, we suppose, to the new Municipal Act, which will come into force early next year.—*Argus.*

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.—We understand that the Directors of the New Bank of Bombay intend to wait upon His Excellency the Viceroy, on his arrival here, with a view to confer with His Lordship personally on the proposed severance of Government connection with Presidency Banks and other subjects affecting the weal of the Institution.—*Ibid.*

TURN HIM OUT.—Mr. Shamrao Pandoorung has acted as Solicitor for the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, of which Mr. V. J. Saukersett is Chairman for some time past, and has, we believe, been able always to give the Directors good legal advice, and otherwise promote the legal interests of the Company. Mr. Shamrao was one of the opponents of the Sunkersett Memorial, and Mr. Shamrao is no longer Solicitor to the Eastern Spinning Company. A curious conjunction of circumstances, nearly as remarkable as the fact that two and two make four.—*Ibid.*

MAJOR TULLOCH.—We learn that Major Hector Tulloch, R.E., has sent in his resignation as Executive Engineer to the Bombay Municipality. He intends however to send his Drainage report very soon. As he resigns his appointment, the Justices will not have his personal explanation regarding the expenditure incurred by him upon the water extension survey. Many Justices who wished for an explanation on that subject will be greatly disappointed. As this gentleman is a Government nominee, the Bench might request Government to ask him to furnish an explanation, and if the Bombay Government says that he is now not within their jurisdiction, the Madras Government, to which presidency Major Tulloch belongs, might perhaps obtain the requisite explanation. When the Municipality is too poor to pay for its advertisements, there is no harm in in asking about more costly matters.—*Ibid.*

BOMBAY GAZETTEER'S HISTORY.—While the Gazetteer of the Central Provinces, Hydrabad Assigned Districts, Mysore, and other parts of India have been compiled and have been lying on our shelves for a long time—that of our own Presidency is doomed, we believe, not to see the light of day. Four years ago Mr. W. H. Crowe, C.S., was appointed by Sir Alexander Grant, late Director of Public Instruction, to this duty, on the pay of his rank in the Civil Service with a small establishment. This officer was engaged on this work for two years when the Government of India asked what had been done in the matter. In accordance with this the whole of the manuscript was submitted to the criticism of Dr. W. W. Hunter, the Director-General of Indian statistics, who, not approving of the compilation, returned it with certain remarks and suggestions. Thereupon Mr. Crowe commenced the work anew, when a few days after all the papers relating to the previous Gazetteer of Bombay were stolen by peons at Poona, who, thinking them to be waste paper, sold them in the bazaar to different shopkeepers. The thieves were caught, tried, and sentenced, but all the work of the Bombay Gazetteer, including the expenses incurred, which amounted to about Rs. 15,000, have gone to the dogs, and still we are without a Gazetteer! Is this not wonderful? who is responsible for this loss?—*Ibid.*

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—It is a great pity that the shareholders of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, at the meeting of the Company, on the 25th ultimo, did not hold their own when the directors threatened them by saying that they would resign. Why the directors should think that the shareholders wanted "to cast a slur" on them, when they wished to appoint a Committee to investigate into the past and present management of the Company, does not appear to be very clear, more especially when the mover of the proposition distinctly denied any such motive. If the directors had proper self-respect, they should have unhesitatingly acceded to the wishes of the shareholders in this respect. The shareholders, on the other hand, ought to have accepted the resignation of the directors at once, and appointed others in their stead, and they could have easily found among the shareholders many men competent to be directors. When the secretary is a brother-in-law of the chairman, and when the auditors, Messrs. Hutchinson and Govind Gungadhur, are his intimate friends, and when one of them is not acquainted with accounts, we quite understand the anxiety of the shareholders to have a thorough enquiry made into the management of their Company. "Inquiries like these are useful and do an immense deal of good, and when they are put off it is to the great disadvantage of parties concerned. Great care in appointing auditors is always necessary; men thoroughly acquainted with their work, and independent in all respects, are the best to select to perform the duties of auditors.—*Ibid.*

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. WALAMO, 1,466 tons, Captain J. Owen, sailed yesterday in ballast for Calcutta.

THE SHIP PRINCE REGENT, 1,339 tons, Captain J. Claque, will sail to-day in ballast for Calcutta.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. ABYSSINIA, 717 tons, Captain A. Gray, arrived on the 1st instant from Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. F. E. Blair, Mr. H. Batty, Mr. F. Marshall, Mr. Macfadyen, Mr. Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan, Mr. Pestonjee Dinshawjee, and thirty-one deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. S.S. ARCOT, 1,131 tons, Captain C. C. D. Hutchison, sailed on Saturday last for Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Vingorla.—Mr. G. Stokes and servant, Mr. Bather, wife, and child. For Tellicherry.—Mr. Marquis Viniani. For Alleppy Mr. Greenland and twelve deck passengers.

THE following passengers proceeded per s.s. Persia, which sailed on the 1st November for Genoa, &c., via the Suez Canal:—For Genoa.—Mr. and Mrs. Heath, Captain F.S. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Captain W.C. Ramsden. For Marseilles.—Mr. L. T. W. Sandes, and one deck. For Naples.—Captain F. Bertie. For Suez.—Captain and Mrs. James Philips, three children and servant. For Aden.—Five deck passengers.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				NOVEMBER.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
1	7 m	7	0	Monday..... 4	7	3 m	3	8
0	42 a	4	11		7	6 a	3	2
1	49 m	6	7	Tuesday..... 5	7	47 m	3	0
1	23 a	4	5		7	50 a	2	7
2	39 m	5	11	Wednesday ... 6	8	36 m	2	4
2	11 a	3	5		8	39 a	0	5
3	31 m	5	0	Thursday..... 7	9	33 m	1	10
3	8 a	2	6		9	57 a	1	1
4	36 m	4	4	Friday 8	10	51 m	1	9
4	34 a	1	11		10	55 a	1	2
5	50 m	4	2	Saturday..... 9	.....		.....	
6	19 a	2	0		0	22 a	2	5
7	9 m	4	5	Sunday 10	0	27 m	3	5
7	55 a	2	11		1	44 a	3	11

Moon.—First Quarter, 8th, 8h. 41m. a.m.

KATTYWAR RACE MEETING.

ERRATUM in list of entrances (published in *Bombay Standard* the 26th October 1872)

In the entrances for H. H. Aga Khan's Cup after "B. A. H. Moortuza" *insert*

SIR SOOBHA SEWAJEE RAO NANASAHIB'S C. A. H. BAHADUREAW.

J. D. S., Honorary Secretary Kattywar Race Meeting.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. TANJORE, 2,245 tons, Captain A. H. Johnson, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Blair, and three children.
Mr. T. G. Sykes.
Captain and Mrs. W. Hamilton and infant.
Mrs. Carter, and three children.
Mr. Henry Fuff.

FOR BRINDISI.

Major Elphinstone.
Mr. A. Hills.
Mr. James Hills.
Captain R. J. McGhee.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thelwall.
Mrs. F. Thelwall and infant.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. C. Stanford.
Captain and Mrs. A. T. Spens.
Mr. J. Tildesley.
Mr. Thomas Marden.
Major J. L. Lock.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stuart.
Mr. R. B. Doake.
Mr. W. H. Chambers.
Captain Brownlow.

THE TROOPS EXPECTED BY H. M. S. SERAPIS.

H. M.'s troop-ship Serapis is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 8th November, via the Suez Canal, with the following troops:—

For Bengal Presidency.—H. M.'s 40th Regiment—28 officers, 8 ladies, 10 children, 927 men, 80 women, 97 children. H. M.'s 5th Foot, 1st Battalion—1 officer, 30 men, 4 women. H. M.'s 12th Foot 2nd Battalion—1 officer, 58 men, 4 women, 8 children. H. M.'s 96th Foot—1 man.

For Madras Presidency.—Late Royal Artillery—1 woman. Late 25th Foot 2nd battalion—1 woman.

For Bombay Presidency.—H. M.'s 83rd Foot—1 man, 1 women, 2 children. H. M.'s 108th Foot—1 officer.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND THE DEWALLEE ILLUMINATIONS.

ON Saturday night, shortly after nine o'clock, His Excellency the Governor drove into Bombay from Parell, accompanied by the Hon. Mrs. and Major Deane, Captain Jervoise, Captain Wodehouse, Captain Fox, &c., and proceeded to the principal thoroughfares in the native town with the view of seeing the illuminations, this being the first Dewallee of His Excellency in Bombay. At the Jamsetjee Hospital the Governor was met by Mr. Vincent, the Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police, who escorted the party through the city. The proceedings were very quiet, nobody appearing to be aware of His Excellency's intention to visit the town. Four sowars leading the way, the party turned off the Bhendy Bazaar into the Opium Bazaar; and then went on past the Kuppra Market, across the Esplanade to the Fort, through the streets in the Parsee town, down Churchgate-Street, across the Esplanade to Kalbadavie, and then on to Parell again. The illuminations this year are very poor compared with those of former years, and on Saturday night they had considerably passed their meridian of Thursday evening, when they looked a little more brilliant than they were on this occasion; so that altogether His Excellency did not get a very favourable specimen of the Dewallee illuminations to look at. The Opium Bazaar was very animated, being crowded with natives who were moving about in the

the present Municipal Act did not intend that a new tax should be imposed upon the city. This is really a new tax, to which the inhabitants have never hitherto been exposed. It certainly appears to me that if the budget is likely to be exceeded, the proper remedy is to curtail expenses, whereas, saving this supplementary rate which may very easily be imposed, it is probable that attention will not be paid to reductions which might be made.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General—I shall oppose the Hon. Mr. Munguldas's proposition. I think that the Hon. Mr. Forbes entirely misapprehends the effect of this section. It is not a new rate upon the people at all—it is simply a legal means to provide for a deficiency of income. If too much money has been spent, it must be made up somehow, and it is not new taxation if you simply give the power to the Corporation for one particular year to meet over-expenditure. That the principle is not a new one I shall prove to the Council. In an Act which I have no doubt the Hon. Mr. Forbes is very familiar with—namely the Act to make effectual provision for regulating the police of the towns and populous places in Scotland, and for lighting, cleansing, draining, and so forth—I find that section 108 says that if the rate or assessment for any year shall not be sufficient for the purposes for which it was imposed and levied, the Commissioners shall and are hereby authorised and required to make provision for the payment of such deficiency by an assessment or rate for the purpose in the following year or years until the same shall be fully paid. Here, therefore, you have the principle laid down with great breadth, and I have no doubt that the framers of the Municipal Bill now before the Council had this Scotch Act, among others, under their consideration, and adopted the suggestions which appeared to them to be suitable to Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—What is the year of the Act which you quote from?

The Hon. Mr Mayhew—1862. When we see a section of this kind passed in an Act which is of much more magnitude than ours, and which has been carefully considered by the home Legislature, I think it ought to have considerable force in the matter before us. I think the intention of such a section is manifestly to meet the just claims of creditors who may have dealt with the Corporation, and I think that its presence in the present bill is only just.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—The Hon. Acting Advocate-General has omitted to tell us that no Scotch town has a Commissioner who may do as he pleases placed over it by Government whether it wishes it or not.

His Excellency the President—The Commissioner here cannot spend money.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—I think he can, and in this way—he may tell some contractors that he wants a certain work done, but that as he has not the money to pay he will be happy to allow them to carry out the work if they agree to do so upon credit. I have been told by several Justices of the Peace that this was often done by the late Municipal Commissioner. I think that any contractor, looking at section 42 and seeing there that "the entire executive power and responsibility for the purposes of this Act shall be vested in one Commissioner," might adopt this course without any fear of losing his money. At any rate, if it has been done in the past, I do not see any reason for saying that it cannot be done in the future.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—Excepting that the late Commissioner was not put under the same restrictions as the Commissioner under this Act will be.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—But I have cited a case in which the Commissioner may spend without the sanction of the Corporation. Of course the Commissioner would be personally responsible to the Corporation for any actions of that kind, but that would be very poor recompense to them for any loss that his conduct would entail upon them.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—If he makes any contract of the description mentioned by the hon. gentleman without consulting the Town Council, he will be acting illegally.

His Excellency the President—He may do what he likes apparently in contracts under Rs. 5,000.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—But even within that amount he is bound to report contracts, and I think that there are several provisions in this bill which will clearly prevent malpractices of this kind.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas—We have already had to pay thirty lakhs for unauthorized expenditure, and I think that, if this section is allowed to remain, there will be again an incentive to extravagance. I would mention to the Advocate-General that Bombay is not Scotland.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—I did not know that the unauthorised debts amounted to such a large sum as 30 lakhs, but we are all very well aware that in consequence of the way the late Commissioner ran the city into debt it had recently to borrow Rs. 15,60,000. Therefore, I should like to ask the Advocate-General, whether under this Act the Corporation could turn round and say they did not want any work that they had not authorized, and could refuse to pay the money.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—If a work should be executed which was not in the Municipal Budget, the Corporation could refuse to take it or to pay for it.

His Excellency the President—But I would again point out that there is no limit to the Commissioner's power of making contracts, provid ed he keeps each contract under Rs. 5,000.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—I do not dissent from your Excellency's views that some improvement ought to be made in the section referring to contracts, and we can consider this point when dealing with that portion of the bill which contains the regulations regarding contracts, but at present we are on the question of the supplementary rate. This rate is introduced to enable the Corporation to provide funds as they are needed in consequence of a failure of income to meet the actual expenditure, and in considering this section it is not necessary for us to settle the general question which has now been irregularly raised as to the power of the Commissioner under the bill to involve the Corporation in unauthorized expenditure and to run it into debt. I quite agree with your Excellency and the Hon. Mr. Bythell that some further restraint in the matter of contracts should be placed on the Commissioner, and this we may discuss hereafter, but the discussion is out of place while we are on the supplementary rate.

His Excellency the President thought that in section 96 "legitimate" expenditure should alone be mentioned.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—I am quite willing to agree to such an alteration, because the section was never meant to meet illegitimate expenditure.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas—If an alteration such as your Excellency indicates be agreed to, I would withdraw my amendment in favour of it.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker then introduced the amendment on the section, of which he had given notice.

After some further discussion this amendment, with an alteration introduced to meet the view of H. E. the President was agreed to, and the section was amended and stands as follows:—" Whenever it shall appear, from the statement of actual cash receipts and expenditure in any year, laid before the Corporation at their quarterly meeting in the month of April next following, as provided in section 33 of this Act, that the receipts on account of the municipal fund have not been sufficient to meet the expenditure sanctioned in the budget, the Corporation shall forthwith provide funds for supplying the deficit either by diminishing the expenditure proposed for the current year and re-adjusting the items of the budget for that year, or by raising additional income to cover the amount of the deficit, and for the purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful to the Corporation, subject to any sanction of Government which may be requisite under this Act, to increase any of the rates, taxes, or duties which the Corporation is empowered to increase under the provisions of this Act so as to raise the said additional income, anything provided in section 37 of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. The Town Council shall forthwith apply the funds provided in the manner aforesaid to discharge the liabilities incurred in consequence of the excess of expenditure over receipts, and so soon as the accounts of the year are finally closed, shall publish in the *Government Gazette*, and in at least one of the daily English newspapers and in one daily Guzerati newspaper and in one Marathi newspaper published in Bombay, a report describing in detail the proceedings taken by them under this section and the manner in which the moneys collected have been applied."

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General—With reference to the "Bludgeon Clause" I would refer the Hon. Mr. Munguldas to the English Sanitary Act of 1866. The British Parliament, with the light of many Acts before it, and apparently with the knowledge that local boards were very often disinclined to carry out powers they were entrusted with, reserved to the Secretary of State or one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State similar to the power we have reserved to Government in this bill, so that this clause which is so much objected to is not altogether without precedent.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—I may mention that this clause was drawn up by the Hon. Mr. White on the model of the compulsory clause in the English Act of 1866. I do not say that Mr. White approved of this section, but as Advocate-General he drew it up upon the precedent I have mentioned. There is a material difference however in the two clauses, as in the English Act the Secretary of State exercises this power through the Court of Queen's Bench.

In the marginal note of section 96 "rate" was altered to "tax."

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—In consequence of the alterations on this section we must now refer to section 4 and the other sections where the supplementary rate is alluded to, and alter the words "supplementary rate" to "supplementary tax." This will be the effect of the second amendment which I have given notice of.

It was agreed that that the alterations should be made.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker moved—"That the words 'police, lighting, water, and special supplementary rate' in section 97 be omitted, and the following words be inserted in their stead:—' The police, lighting, and water rate and any supplementary rate which may be imposed under the provisions of the preceding section.'"

The alteration was agreed to, and the section as amended stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas—Regarding section 98, I wish the power of remission to lie with the Town Council as well as the Municipal Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Tucker—I think we had better not alter the section. The Commissioner cannot remit unless the Town Council approve, and the Town Council cannot remit until the Commissioner brings the case before them. I think that is the extent to which the Town Council should interfere.

The section was not altered.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I move that the following words be added at the end of section 98 as it stands:—" Or when it shall appear to be for the interest of the Municipal revenue to do so." This alteration will save the Commissioner from collecting revenue at a loss instead of at a gain.

The Hon. the Acting Advocate-General—I think it would be better to adopt the words of the English Public Health Act.

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—If you follow the English Act, you will have to exclude the Commissioner and to leave the matter to the Town Council alone.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers had no objection to adopt the words of the English Act, and the section was altered to read as follows from the word "approval": " Of the Town Council to reduce or remit the payment of any rates for the year or any instalment thereof on account of the poverty of any person liable to the payment thereof, or when it shall appear to be for the interest of the Municipal revenue to do so."

The alteration was agreed to and the section as amended stands part of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Munguldas proposed that section 101 be substituted:—" When any house, building, or land is sub let in apartments, flats or portions of flats, the owner thereof shall furnish the Municipal Commissioner with a list of his tenants showing the amounts of rent paid by each tenant at least 15 days before the 1st January and 1st July in each year, and the Municipal Commissioner shall thereupon proceed to recover the occupiers' rates from such tenants in proportion to the amount of rent paid by each tenant; but if the owner shall neglect to furnish the Municipal Commissioner with such list as aforesaid, the Municipal Commissioner shall proceed to recover the said rates from the owner instead of from the tenants of such house, building, or land sub-let as aforesaid."

The voting resulted in a tie, 5 to 5. His Excellency the President gave his vote in favour of the amendment, which was carried. The voting list stands thus:—Ayes—His Excellency the President, the Hon. Munguldas Nathoobhoy, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the Hon. J. A. Forbes, the Hon J. K. Bythell, the Hon. Gunputrao Tatia Sahib Putwurdhun—5. Noes—His Excellency the Hon. Sir Augustus Almeric Spencer, the Hon. H. P. St. G. Tucker, the Hon. the Acting Advocate-General, the Hon. Col. M. K. Kennedy, the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft—5. The Hon. A. Rogers declined to vote.

In line 5 of section 102, " or" was deleted, and or " portion thereof" inserted after land.

In line 17 of section 183 " also" was inserted after " provided."

The Hon. Mr. Tucker moved that the words " sunrise and sunset" in line 6 of section 111 be omitted, and the words " 5 A.M. and 7 P.M." be substituted.

(To be continued.)

INDIAN ITEMS.

A Mofussil Municipality in Madras has had the large-heartedness to exempt barbers, washermen and potters from payment of professional tax.

Mr. Bullock, Assistant Commissioner, is to act for Mr. Parker, Judge, Small Cause Court, Lahore, during the latter's absence on leave for the next five weeks.

We hear that Captain Tait, District Superintendent of Police, is likely to be appointed as permanent assistant Inspector General of Railway Police.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

Thirteen pages of the *Calcutta Gazette* of Wednesday last are occupied with the new rules for the submission of ecclesiastical returns to Government, and for the disposal of the marriage fees under the Indian Christian Marriage Act of 1872.

Why don't you Speak for Yourself, John?—The *Times of India* assures us that its readers follow with avidity the course of one of its travelling correspondent's letters, " promising themselves some day to go home by way of California, and see all the wonders of the New World so temptingly described in our special correspondent." Now, once for all, *we don't.*—*Pioneer.*

King Dengue reigns supreme in this station. In a word the disease which showed itself in the form of "sporadic cases," is now very prevalent in Umballa. There is scarcely a family, one of whose members is not down with the "Dengue." The natives are also very great sufferers from it. It is said that a quarantine is about to be established on account of the Dengue.—*Mofussilite.*

Traction Engines in the Punjab.—Our Lahore contemporary gives the following account of one of "the notorious Road Traction Engines," which, it appears, lately travelled from Pindee to Attock, a distance of 54 miles. The total time taken for the journey we do not know, but excluding stoppages, the engine travelled, when it *did* travel, at the rate of nine miles an hour. As we are informed that on one part of the road the engine unfortunately came to grief *four times* with *four miles*, the stoppages are perhaps wisely excluded from the calculation of its progress.—*Pioneer.*

The Vellore Scandal.—We learn that Mr. Thornhill of the Civil Service, and Colonel Batten of the 17th Regiment N. I., have been appointed by Government to enquire into and report upon this painful business. —*Madras Athenæum.*

The Daring Robbery at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral.—We are glad to report that the iron cash chest containing the Government Promissory Notes, sovereigns, jewellery and share certificates of several companies, of the aggregate value of one lakh of rupees, belonging to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Mission, was recovered yesterday morning at six o'clock. The chest was found lying in a coach house in Condy Chetty Street adjoining the Cathedral, by the orphan boys of the seminary, who peeped over the compound wall into the coach house when they went to take their usual morning bath. The contents of the chest were quite safe, but the outside of it bore chisel marks. On examining the coach house, the traces of a pit previously dug and covered with earth were discovered. Three native men and two native women were taken into custody by the police on suspicion. The men are in the employ of Dr. Fennelly and the Very Rev. Colgan, as coachmen. The women are the wives of two of them. The male prisoners, it would appear, are those who were seen in the Cathedral compound at an unusual hour on the night of Monday last. The iron chest which was carried away by the thieves is a foot and a half square and could be lifted by a single man. It has been in use for nearly fifteen years. The mission authorities we hear, intend purchasing a larger cash chest for the better safety of their valuable property. When the chest was stolen the bank of Madras was instructed to stop payment of the Government Promissory Notes, and, yesterday morning, they were informed of its recovery.—*Ibid.*

False Personation at an Examination.—At a late examination held by Mr. Woodrow for the admission of students to the Entrance Examination, a Hindu youth, who had already matriculated, presented himself for the examination, in the name of a Muhammadan. The fraud was discovered in the course of the examination, whereupon Mr. Woodrow turned him out, and applied to the police authorities, through the Government solicitor, to prosecute the youth for the offence of cheating by personation. The Magistrate decided that he did not consider the accused had been guilty of the offence of cheating, inasmuch as he had neither "induced, nor attempted to induce, the person deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person should retain any property," nor had he "caused, or attempted to cause, damage or harm to the person deceived in body, mind, reputation, or property, by inducing him to do or omit to do anything." Mr. Woodrow, who was present on the occasion, contended that a series of acts, such as the accused has been guilty of, were calculated to damage his reputation, inasmuch as, had the deception not been discovered, he would have, perhaps, issued a certificate of competency to one who must, in all probability, have been incompetent to pass the examination in question, and should he issue many such certificates, he would doubtless be considered a bad examiner. Mr. Woodrow, however, admitted that the individual act of the accused could not have had that effect. The Magistrate thereupon refused the application, as he could not find any other section of the Penal Code under which the accused might be made liable. Section 177 of the Penal Code says:—" Whoever, being legally bound to furnish information on any subject to any public servant, as such, furnishes, as true, information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false, shall be punished." Could he not have been punished under this?—*Englishman.*

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	Badham's Pure all Wool, each		8 8
	Badham's Oxford Cloth, each	Allowed Patterns.	8 8
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	Badham's French Cambric, per doz.		60 0
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HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose		12 8
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